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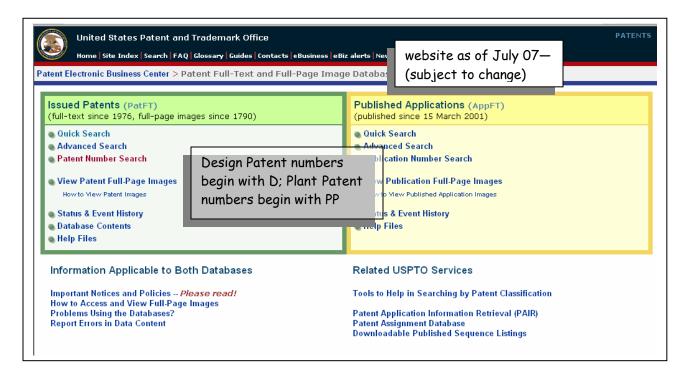


Finding Historical Patents by Inventor Name at the Arizona State Library and Archives

GOAL: find the patent number so that you can retrieve the full patent via the USPTO website.

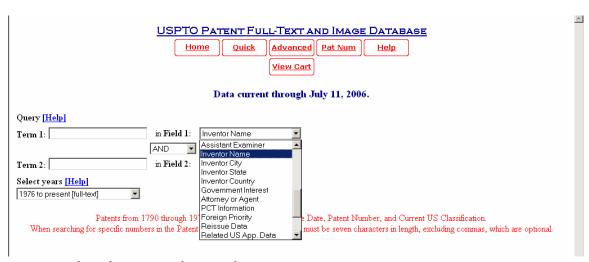
IF...you have the patent number of the invention, whose patent you want to see: Use the United States Patent and Trademark Office website at:

http://www.uspto.gov/patft/index.html with Patent Number search



You can bring up images of patents issued all the way back to 1790 and print them. Please see the librarian if you have difficulty viewing or printing the image.

IF...you have the inventor's name and know that he or she received a patent in 1976 or later also use: http://www.uspto.gov/patft/index.html (click "Quick Search", then select Inventor Name from the pull-down menu as shown below).



You can then locate and view the patent.

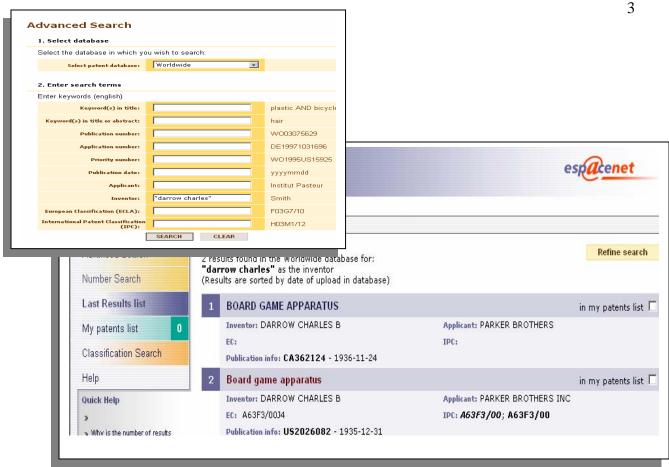
IF...you have only **the inventor's name** and know the U.S. Patent was issued 1920 or later, use **ESPACENET** to search by inventor at http://gb.espacenet.com/ (choose Advanced Search).



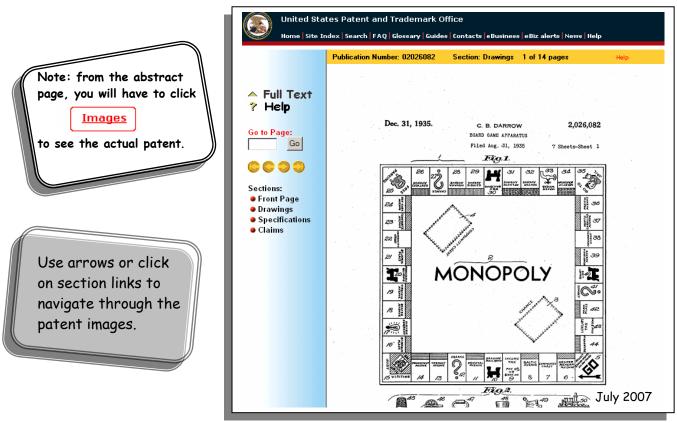
The European Patent Office received all U.S. documents and entered information about the inventors. Using Espacenet, you can locate the numbers of any patents held by your inventor.

Choose **Worldwide** as the database. Put your name to search in the Inventor field. For common names use quotation marks, with last name first "darrow charles".

Patents issued by the U.S. will have the **US** in front of the Patent Number: **US2026082** - 1935-12-31. [country code -- patent number — date issued]



You can then return to the USPTO webpage and do a Patent Number search with this patent number (leave off the country code) to bring up the actual patent.



CA is the abbreviation for Canadian Patents, which can be retrieved from the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) at http://patents1.ic.gc.ca/intro-e.html (via a Number Search)



IF...you only have the inventor's name and think his or her U.S. patent would have been issued between 1909 - 1920:

Ask for the Arizona State Library's

Annual Reports of the Commissioner of Patents (SuDoc number I 23.1/1)

 check the Alphabetical List of Patentees for the Year for utility patents by the inventor's name.

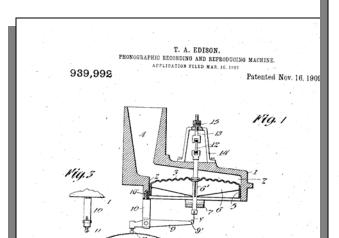
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Edison, T.A., Llewellyn Park, Orange, N.J. Telegraphy. No. 909,877; Jan. 19; Sp.p. 2912; Gaz.vol. 138; p. 542.
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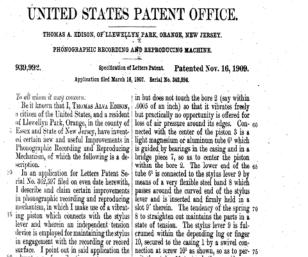
- check the Alphabetical List of Patentees of Designs for design Patents (usually near the front, after the short Office Report)
- the Design Patent list follows the utility patent list

IF...you found the patent number and want to see the full patent in print...

- The patentees list also provides the volume of the weekly Patent Gazette and page on which the full patent appears:
- Gaz. refers to the weekly Patent Gazette
- The State Library has Patent Gazettes since 1872 (SuDoc C 21.5:).

NOTE: Since the Gazettes are currently in Remote Storage, you may have to ask in advance or expect a wait to access them.





IF...you think your inventor would have been issued a patent prior to 1909, you must locate the Report of the Commissioner of Patents to Congress in the Serial Set to find the patentee indexes.

- see the Serial Set Document table below for which Serial Set document is the Patent Office report. (Note: the first numbered patent dates to 1836)
- ask for the appropriate fiche to be brought up.
- Locate the document on the fiche by the document number running vertically after the document's first image: $\frac{1}{2}$
- use the viewer in the Reference area or the Law Collection's 2nd floor viewer/printer to view and copy list pages. Early reports have claims summaries as well.



IF... you think the patent issued prior to 1836:

- see librarian for alternate indexes to locate the very early patents.
- The earliest patent indexes may be found in the American State Papers;
 later ones are also in the Serial Set.

- Patents before 1836 were originally without patent numbers and were given "X Numbers". Find them online by putting in the X in front of the number: X4.
- 2/3 of early patents were lost in a December 1836 Patent Office fire.

More Information:

- a number of resources on searching patents by classification are available.
- the USPTO has produced a number of specialized patent resources focusing on women inventors, the subject of inventions, and others.
- historical and genealogical journals have published articles about inventors of specific geographic regions
- if the inventor is from a state other than Arizona, they may be listed in one of the databases of inventors compiled by researchers and librarians (time periods vary):

Alabama: http://bpldb.bplonline.org/db/inventors

Iowa: http://www.statelibraryofiowa.org/cgi-bin/patents/

Idaho: http://db.lib.uidaho.edu/patents/

Louisiana: http://adler.lib.muohio.edu/~shocker/LAPAT/index.html

Nevada: http://www.library.unr.edu/depts/bgic/nvinventors.html

Ohio (Cincinnati only):

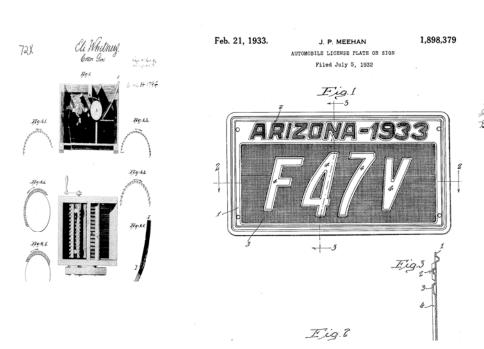
http://www.cincinnatilibrary.org/resources/invent/

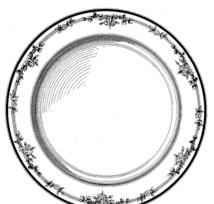
Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh, Allegheny City only):

http://www.carnegielibrary.org/locations/reference/ptdl//pgh/

Wyoming:

http://cowgirl.state.wy.us/inventors/





DESIGN.
T. HAVILAND.

PLATE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1912.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

43,307.



July 2007